

ABSTRACT

Proposed is a method comprising the steps of stretching and arranging DNA while immobilizing it on a board, cutting it into fragments sequentially from one end, analyzing the respective fragments, connecting the analyzed results for analyzing the entire base sequence of the original DNA. For practically applying this method, required is a method of efficiently recovering DNA fragments without disturbing the original base sequence.

The present invention proposes a method for analyzing a base sequence, comprising the steps of forming a thin film 3 for immobilizing a base sequence test sample on the front surface of a first board 1; stretching and immobilizing a base sequence test sample 4 on the thin film; cutting the base sequence test sample in this state into fragments by means of an enzyme; heating and vaporizing the thin film in a desired region by a heating means, to shoot the fragment 7 of the base sequence test sample in the desired region from the front surface of the first board 1, in order that the fragment 7 can be arrested on the front surface of a second board 8 disposed in opposite to the front surface of the first board 1; and analyzing the base

sequence in this state.